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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
9	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
10	SAN FRANC	ISCO DIVISION		
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12	OCADIAN CARE CENTERS, LLC, a California limited liability company,	CASE NO. CGC-06-07096 MHP		
13	Plaintiff,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE		
14		ORDER		
15	VS.			
16 17	CLARENDON NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, a corporation; and DOES 1 through 50,			
18	inclusive,			
19	Defendants.			
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1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, Plaintiff Ocadian Care Centers, LLC ("Plaintiff") and Defendant Clarendon National Insurance Company ("Defendant"), by and through their respective counsel, hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).
- 2.2 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.3 <u>"Confidential" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

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therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

4. DURATION

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for 5.1 Protection. Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions. If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

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5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

- (a) <u>for information in documentary form</u> (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "Confidential" or "Confidential Attorneys'/Experts' Eyes Only" on each page (preferably the bottom of each page) that contains Protected Material.
- (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as "Confidential" or "Confidential - Attorneys'/Experts' Eyes Only." When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days from receipt of the deposition transcript to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted ("Confidential" or "Confidential - Attorneys'/Experts' Eyes Only"). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days from receipt of the deposition transcript shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.
- (c) <u>for information produced in some form other than</u>
 <u>documentary, and for any other tangible items</u>, that the Producing Party affix in a
 prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the

information or item is stored the legend "Confidential" or "Confidential - Attorneys'/Experts' Eyes Only."

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Confidential - Attorneys'/Experts' Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" or "Confidential - Attorneys'/Experts' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. A Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by writing a meet and confer letter. The meet and confer process shall also include conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue) with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.
- 6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the

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Designating Party may seek court intervention or direction from the court as identified by the court at the initial Case Management Conference on April 3, 2007. If the challenge is not resolved by these methods, then the challenging party may file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

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7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of "Confidential" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a

1	Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "Confidential"				
2	only to:				
3	(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this				
4	action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to				
5	disclose the information for this litigation.				
6	(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House				
7	Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for				
8	this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective				
9	Order" (Exhibit A);				
10	(c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party				
11	to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed				
12	the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);				
13	(d) the Court and its personnel;				
14	(e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to				
15	whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;				
16	(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom				
17	disclosure is reasonably necessary; and				
18	(g) the author of the document or the original source of the				
19	information.				
20	7.3 <u>Disclosure of "Confidential - Attorneys'/Experts' Eyes Only"</u>				
21	<u>Information or Items</u> . Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing				
22	by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item				
23	designated "Confidential - Attorneys'/Experts' Eyes Only" only to:				
24	(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this				
25	action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to				
26	disclose the information for this litigation;				
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- (b) experts of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
 - (c) the Court and its personnel;
- (d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation; and
- (e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

8. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED</u> PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION.

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "Confidential" or "Confidential - Attorneys'/Experts' Eyes Only" the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax or email, if possible) promptly and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the

expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, and (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of this Order.

10. <u>FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

11. <u>FINAL DISPOSITION</u>. After the final termination of this action, all Protected Material shall remain stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

- 12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to

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1	disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in				
2	this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on				
3	any ground to use in evidence any of the material covered by this Protective Order				
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5	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.				
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7			Roxborough, Pomerance & Nye LLP		
8	DATED: Amil 11, 2007	D.,,	/C/ David D. Cinchung		
9	DATED: April 11, 2007	By:	/S/ David R. Ginsburg Drew E. Pomerance, Esq.		
10			David R. Ginsburg, Esq.		
11			Attorneys for Plaintiff, OCADIAN CARE CENTERS, LLC		
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14			Harrington, Foxx, Dubrow & Canter, LLP		
15	DATED: April 11, 2007	By:	/S/ Kevin P. McNamara		
16	B111BB. 11pm 11, 2007	Dy.	Kevin P. McNamara, Esq.		
17			Attorneys for Defendant, CLARENDON NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY		
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<u>ORDER</u>

Having considered the foregoing stipulation and good cause appearing therefore:

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATE: 4/12/2007



1 EXHIBIT A 2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND I, ______ have read in its entirety and 3 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States 4 5 District Court for the Northern District of California on _____ 6 in the case of Ocadian Care Centers, LLC v. Clarendon National Insurance 7 Company, case number CGC-06-07096 MHP. I agree to comply with and to be 8 bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose 10 11 in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this 12 13 Order. 14 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms 15 of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur 16 17 after termination of this action. 18 19 20 City and State where signed: 21 22 Printed name: _____ 23 [printed name] 24 25 Signature: 26 [signature] 27 28 13